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## MISSIONS IN NEW HEBRIDES.

$I^{1}$T must be faken for granted that the young readers of TuE Canama Puesherbias know something about the great missionary, John Williams, who has been called the "Apostle of the South Seas." At present, at any rate, we have not time to tell of him to those who are ignorant of his history, and all that we can say is, "Read and you will know."

Mr. Williams was very anxious to carry the Gospel to the New Hebrides, and for that purpose went with a good number of native teachers, whom he proposed to leave on the different islauds in the group. This was in 1 139, andit was in November of that year that that devoted missionary was murdered in Erromanga, very much in revenge for many murders committed by white traders who came to get sandal wood from the islands. In 1.540 two teachers were left in Ertomanga, but they had to be removed in 1841 on account of the great hardships they had undergone. In 1842 Messrs. Turner and Nesbit settled at Tanna, but after enduring great hardships, they had to flee for their lives, and got away safely to Samor
In 184S the first Presbyterian missiunary came to these islands. This was the

## REV. JOHN GEDDE.

He did not go either to Tanna or Erromanga, but to Aneityum, which, by looking at a map will be seen to be the inost southern of the group.
Mi: Geddic was boin in Banff, Scotland, and while but a little child was taken to Nova Scotia. His mother early dedicated him to the work of Christ, and he was in due time licensed to preach the Gospel, and was settled, while quite young, as a Presbyterian minister in Prince Edward Island. His mind, however, was greatly drawn towards the heathen, and he sought in every way to ronse the Church to which he belonged to take $a$ part in the evangelization of the world. Insuperable obstacles seemed at first to be in his way. Even good men regarded his proposals as dreams, and his plans as impracticable. They spoke of them as such-as only the wild "schemes of Johnnie Geddic." He kept at it, however, in spite of all discouragements, and the indifference with which his proposals were received only roused him to greater effort, and filled him with a higher and holier enthusiasm. He did not strike the iron when it was hot, bat he struck till he made it hot. He argued and urged till the most indifferent were compelled to listen, and till the most hostile had to acknowledge that there might be something in it after all. In 1843 AIr. Geddie appeared before his Synod with an overture, praying for the establishment of a ner mission among the heathen. It was not thought much of, and was accordingly kept back till the last day of the meeting, when it was hurricdly disposed of by being sent down to the Presbyteries for consideration. Next year Mr. Geddie and his proposal got greater prominence. After a lony debate, it was agreed, by a vote of twenty to fourteen, to grant the prayar of
the overture, and to go forward in depondenco upon tho help of God. Mr Geddie was chosen first miasionary, gladly accepted the offico, and in due time, as we have said, landed with his wife in that island, which, through his instrumentality, was to be the scone of great and blessed coospel triumphs. It is not to bo understood that this particular island, or even this particular group had been fixed upon before Mr. Geddie left Nova Scotia. His was literally a pilgrimage of faith. He went, not knowing whither he went. He rounded Cape Horn, and went, in the first place, to the Sandwich Lslands. Then he went to Samoa, where he sought the advice of the missiomaries settled there. They suggested

## the den hembides

and the island of Aneityom, in that group, as a likely place, and thither, accordingly, he was taken, as we have said, in l8ts. We cannot say more about Mr. Geddie and his work at present, but sball hope to do so in succeeding numbers of The Casada Presibterias. In the meantime will our young readers study the geography of those ishands, and try to make themselves acquainted, as far as they can, not only with their history, but also with that of the many others which stud those southern seas? They will find very much in that history as interesting as can be found in the most attractive of mances, with the great additional recommendation of its being all true, and of its affording many very bright and very interesting illustrations of the trials and triumphs of the modern missionaties of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

## TEN MINUTES SERMON TO CHILDREN.

## "Be ye kind to ore another."-/fh. is 32.

DID you ever notice the way in which a train of cars are fastened together? At the end of each car is a bolt which slides in and out a little way, to which is hooked another bolt, like it, on the next car. When the engine backs and the two cars come together, they do not strike with a hard bump, jolting the passengers out of their seats, but the two fastenings meet, each slides in a few inches, brea?ing the force of the blow, and the two cars come together easily and gently. These slides are called $\ln$.ffers, because they butif each other and save the cars from many a bump. Now, do you know that every body cari carry with him a buffer, which will liclp hims to avoid hard hits with other people? The buffer is kindnexs. A kind word, spoken gently, even in answer to an unkind one; a kind action, seeking the good of another; above all, a kind heart, full of love, will make all around us friendly and fill the world with sunshine.
You remember how Joseph went out of his prison to becnme a prince. If he had moped and sulked in Potiphar's house, as he had some reason for doing, or had sat down in the prison, cross and snappish, do you suppose the would ever have risen to greatness? No, for all his ability, but for his hindness, and checrful, hedpiful spinit, you and I would neser have heard of his nane. More than
ono man since his time has found kindness usoful in bringing him success.

Once a young man with very littlo money opened a simall storo in a now England city. So fow peoplo came in to buy his goods that he grow discouraged, and said to himself, an he shut up his store one Friday night, "If I don't have more customers to-morrow I'll give it up and go nway." Just then a little girl came along, looked up at him, and said:
"Are you the man that keeps this store?"
" Yes," he answered, "t.iis is my store; but it is shut and locked up now."
"Well," said the little girl, "won't you plense open it again and sell me a spool of number seventy cotton? All the stores are shat up, and my mamma wants it to finish my dress to night, so that I cure go and visit my nuntic to-morruw."

The young merchant could unt refuse the child's pleading voice; so he unlocked the store, went in, lit his lamp, found for her the spool of thread, and took her six cents. She went happy on her way home; and the next day her mother came in with two other ladies, thamked him for his kindness, and bought some goods, as did the other ladies also, who hal heard the story. Perbaps they told it to others, for more custoners came in, and from that day his store was successful. Afterward he became very rich, and used to say, "I owe it all to that spool of cotton." Jut it was the kindness, more than the cotton, which won him friends and success; for who wouldn't rather huy of a kind, pleasant person than $\dot{e}$. one who seemed selfish and careless of others?

And kindness will overcome difticulties when harsh and severe treatmentworndy increases them. Once-so runs ond fablethe Lord commanded mangel to destroy a great iceberg, giving him a thou and years for his task. He called together an army of men with picknases and shovels. and iet them dig at the iceberg for five hundred years; but even then they had only made a hole in it. and it seemed as big as ever. Then he called for the storms to beat and blow upon it. For four hundred years more the rain and snow fell, and the north wind whistled around its crown, but it only grew the greater. At last the angel went back to heaven and said, "Low, I cannot destroy this great mountain:" Then the Lord said, "I will shew you how to conquer it." So He called upon the sun to shime with warm rays upon it, and the soft south wind to breathe upon it; and soon the great mountain of ice melted away; and only shewed where it had been by the green meadows, all the greener because of its moisture. So, if you want to conquer an enemy, watch your chance, not to throw a stone at him, but to do a kind act or speak a kind word, which will melt him and make him jour friend forever. That is the way that Christ wins us, by loving us, and blessing us, and dying in our stead; und even so may we, Christlike, win and save others.

Quenched fire underlies the richest growths of faith and usefulness.
He who is most slow in making a promise is most faithful in its periormance.

Puatr, faith and perseverance are the ctornal conditions of successful prayer:-

